SYNNESTVEDT & LECHNER LLP

Application No. 09/712,129

Art Unit 1624

August 27, 2003

Sir:

This Reply is filed in response to the Examiner's Action of May 27, 2003 (paper 10). Applicants request respectfully that the application be amended as follows.

In the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 78, and 80 as follows.

1. (Amended four times) A compound of the formula:

$$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$$

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$$(Y)_p$$
 $(CH_2)_n$ O $(R)_m$

wherein

X is -O- or -S-;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy[, hydroxy and halogen] when p is 2 and X is -O-;

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 $[(R_1) \text{ is } R_{20}, R_{21}, \text{ or } R_{22}, \text{ wherein:}$

$$R_{20}$$
 is $-(CH_2)_n$ where] n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

 $[R_{21}]$ is

$$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$$
,

$$-CH_2-C \equiv C-CH_2-$$

$$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2$$
,

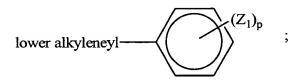
$$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$$

$$-CH_2C \equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$$
, or

$$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$$
,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

 R_{22} is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least one C₁-C₆ linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



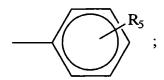
where Z_1 is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, -CF₃, -NO₂,

-NH₂ or halogen;]

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio,

trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, [monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,] -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, or $-CH(OR_7)$ -alkyl; [-CH(OR 7)-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, and -C(=W)-heteroaryl;]

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl; aryl is phenyl or



where<u>in</u> R₅ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, [lower dialkylamino,] nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, <u>or</u> trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is

$$Q_3$$
 ;

wherein Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-; [W is CH₂ or CHR₈ or N-R₉;]

R₇ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

[R₈ is lower alkyl;

 R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or $-NHR_{10}$; and

R₁₀ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C₁-C₃ acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;]

and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

[all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

78. (Amended twice)

A compound of the formula:

$$(Y)_p$$
 $(CH_2)_nO$ $(CH_2)_nO$

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wherein p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, Cl, Br, F, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy[, hydroxy, or halogen] when p is 2;

n is 2, 3, or 4;

R is hydrogen, C₁-C₃ alkyl, C₁-C₃ alkoxy, hydroxyl, [alkanoyl,] Cl, F, Br, I, amino,

C₁-C₃ mono or dialkyl amino, acylamino, -NO₂, -OCF₃, -CF₃,

alkyl-
$$C(=O)$$
-, CF_3 - $C(=O)$ -, or $-CH(OR_7)$ -alkyl;

alkyl is lower alkyl;

 R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkyl-C(=0)-, or CF₃-C(=0)-;

and m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

80. (Amended four times) A compound as claimed in claim 1 [of the formula:

$$(Y)_p$$
 $(R)_m$
 (R_1)
 (R_1)

wherein

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p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

 (R_1) is R_{20} , R_{21} , or R_{22} , wherein:

$$R_{20}$$
 is $-(CH_2)_n$ where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

 R_{21} is

$$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$$

$$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$$

$$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$$

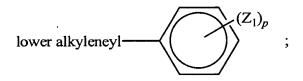
$$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$$

$$-CH_2-C \equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$$
, or

 $-CH_2-CH_2-C \equiv C-CH_2-,$

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

 R_{22} is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least one C_1 - C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



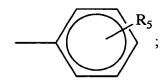
where Z_1 is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, -CF₃, -NO₂, -NH₂ or halogen; and R and m are as defined hereinafter;

m is 1, 2, or 3; and

when m is 1, 2, or 3, R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, -CH(OR⁷)-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, and -C(=W)-heteroaryl; alkyl is lower alkyl; aryl is phenyl or

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where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is

$$Q_3$$
 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, -CH=N-;

W is CH₂ or CHR₈ or N-R₉;

R₇ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

R₈ is lower alkyl;

 R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR₁₀; and

R₁₀ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C₁-C₃ acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;

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and]

with the proviso that when m is 3, R is not -C(=O)-heteroaryl [or

-C(=W)-heteroaryl];

[all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.